

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/646,115 08/22/2003 William A. Bernard LCB378-CON-2 8907 32915 03/25/2004 **EXAMINER** PANDUIT CORP. WOOD, KIMBERLY T LEGAL DEPARTMENT - TP12 17301 SOUTH RIDGELAND AVENUE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER TINLEY PARK, IL 60477 3632

DATE MAILED: 03/25/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/646,115	BERNARD ET AL.
	Examin r	Art Unit
	Kimberly T. Wood	3632
The MAILING DATE of this commun Period for Reply	ication appears on the cover sheet with	h the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this com- - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum st - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply Any reply received by the Office later than three months a earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rejunction. 10) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty actuatory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT will, by statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. "HS from the mailing date of this communication, ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>22 <i>August 2003</i></u> .	
2a)☐ This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) 39-64 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) 39-64 is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
2. Certified copies of the priority3. Copies of the certified copies	documents have been received. documents have been received in Ap of the priority documents have been re onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Su	ummary (PTO-413)
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 3632

This is the first office action for serial number 10/646,115, entitled Cable Duct Coupler, filed on 8/22/03.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 39-44, 46-54, 56-58, 60-62, and 64 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No.6,450,458. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Patent No. 64,450,458 discloses a cable duct coupler for coupling discrete cable duct sections, a support rib having at least one clip mount, three removable retention clip having resilient arms being sharpened or serrated at an edge, and at least one pliable engagement rib.

Art Unit: 3632

Claims 39-54, and 56-64 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims s 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,634,605 in view of 6,450,458. Patent No. 065 discloses a first and second cable duct sections, a barb having first and second arms bitingly engaging said first and second cable duct sections and resisting withdrawal of the first and second cable duct sections, a closed and open position for the barb, a barb mount. Patent No. 065 discloses all of the limitations of the claimed invention except for the plurality of barbs, a barb cover, and a pliable engagement rib. Patent 458 teaches cable duct coupler for coupling discrete cable duct sections, a support rib having at least one clip mount, three removable retention clip having resilient arms being sharpened or serrated at an edge , and at least one pliable engagement rib. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have modified Patent No. 605 to have included the plurality of barbs as taught by Patent No. 458 to help prevent the first and second cable ducts from accidentally detecting from the cable coupler. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have modified Patent 605 to have included the barb cover to prevent the barb from detaching from the cable duct coupler. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to

Art Unit: 3632

have modified Patent No. 605 to have included the pliable rib as taught by Patent No. 458 for the purpose of preventing slippage of the duct section past the spring arms and inadvertent removal of the duct sections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 39-48, 51-54, and 57-64 are rejected, as best understood, under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Henneberger 5,316,243. Henneberger discloses a cable duct coupler comprising a first duct-receiving portion (22) and a second duct-receiving portion (24), a releasable automatic locking mechanism (61) including a plurality of barb (each spring 61individually comprises an arm and edge) each having at least one arm including a knife-blade edge/serrated edge (66) bitingly engaging a respective duct section (column 4, lines 4ff), the locking mechanism/barbs are in an unstressed state prior to insertion of the cable duct sections and are mounted on

Art Unit: 3632

a barb mount portion on the cable duct coupler (column 3, lines 63ff). Henneberger discloses a the mechanism/barb in a closed position (when the barb is biting into the first cable duct section) and an open position (when ends are bent back to permit a leading end of the cable duct section into the space, see column 3, lines 56ff).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 55 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No.6,450,458 in view of Gute 5,338,083. Patent No. 458 discloses all of the limitations of the claimed invention except for the flange. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have modified Patent No. 458 to have included the flange as taught by Gute for the purpose of providing stability and strength.

Art Unit: 3632

Claim 55 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,634,605 in view of 6,450,458 in further view of Gute 5,338,083. Patent No. 605 in view of Patent No. 458 discloses all of the limitations of the claimed invention except for the flange. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have modified Patent No. 605 in view of Patent No. 458 to have included the flange as taught by Gute for the purpose of providing stability and strength.

Claim 55 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Henneberger 5,316,243 in further view of Gute 5,338,083. Patent No. 605 in view of Patent No. 458 discloses all of the limitations of the claimed invention except for the flange. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have modified Henneberger to have included the flange as taught by Gute for the purpose of providing stability and strength.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimberly Wood whose telephone number is (703) 308-0539. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

Art Unit: 3632

Page 7

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2168. The fax number for an Official Amendment or Response is (703) 872-9306. The fax number for an Unofficial Amendment or Response is (703) 308-3686.

Kimberly Wood Primary Examiner March 20, 2004

PRIMARY EXAMINER